

## **CLAIM LISTING:**

**1. (Currently amended)** A communication system comprising:

5 a driving circuit comprising a driver with controlled output voltage or current levels; and

a receiving circuit comprising a main receiver having at least one channel for receiving main signal, wherein ~~the receiving circuit further provides a feedback to the driver to adjust the parameters of the driver~~ are adjusted to the receiver's characteristics by using a signal generated by auxiliary circuit reproducing one or  
10 more characteristics of the main receiver.

**2. (Canceled)**

**3. (Currently amended)** . The communication system according to claim 12,  
15 wherein the auxiliary reproducing circuit comprises a copy of the main auxiliary receiver.

**4. (Original)** The communication system according to claim 1, wherein the receiver's characteristics include the hysteresis.

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**5. (Original)** The communication system according to claim 1, wherein the receiver's characteristics include the reference voltage.

**6. (Canceled)**

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**7. (Currently amended)** The communication system according to claim 12, wherein the auxiliary reproducing circuit is incorporated in ~~includes~~ a ring oscillator

circuit, the signal from the ring oscillator being used to adjust the parameters of the driver to the receiver's characteristics.

5       **8. (Original)** The communication system according to claim 3, wherein the auxiliary receiver is made on the same integrated circuit or an integrated circuit identical to the integrated circuit used to make the main receiver.

10       **9. (Currently amended)** The communication system according to claim 5, wherein the auxiliary receiver is used to obtain the information on the main receiver, including a terminating voltage and reference voltage.

15       **10. (Currently amended).** A communication system comprising:  
a driving circuit comprising a driver with controlled output voltage or current levels, and  
a receiving circuit comprising a main receiver having at least one channel for receiving a main signal, wherein  
the driving circuit comprises an auxiliary circuit, so that the parameters of the driver are adjusted to the receiver's characteristics by using a signal generated by the auxiliary circuit reproducing one or more ~~representing~~ characteristics of the main receiver.  
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**11. (Original)** The communication system according to claim 10, wherein the auxiliary circuit comprises a copy of the main receiver.

25       **12. (Original)** The communication system according to claim 10, wherein the auxiliary circuit is made on an integrated circuit identical to the integrated circuit used to make the main receiver.

**13. (Original)** The communication system according to claim 10, wherein the auxiliary circuit is used to obtain information on the main receiver.

5       **14. (Original)** The communication system according to claim 13, wherein the information on the main receiver includes, but is not limited to the terminating voltage and reference voltage.

**15. (Canceled)**

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**16. (Original)** In a communication system, a receiver generating a signal representing parameters bearing information on the maximum and minimum levels that are needed to cause a signal to be received as a logical one and as a logical zero whereby this signal influences the signal swing of the transmitter.

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**17. (Original)** The receiver according to claim 16, wherein the levels are voltage levels.

**18. (Original)** The receiver according to claim 16, wherein the levels are  
20   current levels in current mode devices.

**19. (Original)** The receiver according to claim 16, wherein the signal is digital.

**20. (Original)** The receiver according to claim 16, wherein the signal is a  
25   differential analogue signal.

**21. (Original)** A method of low swing communication comprising the steps of:  
providing voltage or current levels at the driver for driving a communication circuit;

generating a signal at the receiver indicative of parameters bearing information  
5 on the said voltage or current levels to cause a signal to be received as a logical one  
and as a logical zero;

wherein the output signal swing of the driver is adjusted using the signal  
generated by the receiver.

10 **22. (Original)** A method according to claim 21, wherein the output swing of the  
driver is adjusted to the receiver's hysteresis.

**23. (Original)** A method according to claim 21, wherein the terminating voltage  
is adjusted to the receiver's transition voltage.

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**24. (Original)** A method according to claim 21, further comprising the use of  
another receiver to adjust the driver with respect to hysteresis, reference voltage, or a  
combination of both these features.

20 **25. (Original)** A method of low swing communicating comprising the steps of:  
providing voltage or current levels at the driver for driving a communication  
circuit;

generating a signal at the driver representing parameters bearing information  
on the said voltage or current levels to cause a signal to be received as a logical one  
25 and as a logical zero;

wherein the output signal swing of the driver is adjusted using the signal  
bearing information on the said voltage or current levels.

26. (Original) A method according to claim 25, wherein the output swing of the driver is adjusted to the receiver's hysteresis.

5        27. (Original) A method according to claim 25, further comprising the use of another receiver located at the driver to adjust the driver with respect to hysteresis, reference voltage, or a combination of both these features.

28. (Original) A method of adjustment of the output signal of a driver,  
10        comprising the steps of:

             providing voltage or current levels at the driver for driving a communication circuit;

             generating a signal at the receiver indicative of parameters bearing information on the said voltage or current levels to cause a signal to be received as a logical one  
15        and as a logical zero;

             wherein the output signal swing of the driver is adjusted using the signal generated by the receiver or the signal bearing information on the said voltage or current levels.